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SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.

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PROTEST FROM FRANCE

DENIAL OF REPORT THAT FRENCH

WINE HAS NO GRAPE JUICE.

Exceptions to Havre Consul's State-

ment that 15,000 Casks Were

Condemned and Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, April 25.-The promised

Havre, has been completed and will appear

in the May number of the United States

consular reports. The department briefly

recalls the fact that Mr. Chancellor in his

the French wine was not the product of the

vineyard and that 15,000 casks of so-called

the fact that the Bordeaux Chamber

of wine from a reliable English journal,

but the name of the journal he was unable

to recall. While in Paris in 1887, under

commission from the Governor of Maryland

he had investigated the wine sheds and was

there told that a large number of casks

would be destroyed, and that this action

ent that large quantities of sugar were

used in the preparation of wines from lees,

Mr. Chancellor referred to debates in the

jean had protested against the prohibition

of the manufacture of this kind of wine

on the ground that it caused the consump-

Having thus laid down the case and Mr.

Chancellor's defense of his statements, the

State Department prints the following

"The attention of the French wine mer-

hants has been called to a report entitled

Wine Making in France,' published in

the consular reports, No. 180, September,

1895, by C. W. Chancellor, United States

consul at Havre, France, and containing

some incorrect statements which might

cause prejudice to French commerce and

First-Mr. Chancellor, having probably

n mind the decrease of wine production

from which France suffered during a long

says that large quantities of wine fabri-

Statistical information shows that over

4.000,000 acres of vineyards were partially

twenty years, 2,000,000 of which were al-

ready replanted up to 1895. On the other

as will be seen by the following official

..... 1,183,388,000 286 530,000 0.19

It is hardly credible that when such enor-

mous quantities of natural wines are pro-

duced, French merchants would resort to

the fabrication of artificial wines contain-

ing no grape juice; such fabrication could

be profitable only in countries producing

"Second-Mr. Chancellor, referring to in-

formation published in an English journal

and reproduced in American papers, added

that the French government recently

record at the Municipal Laboratory of

Paris of such destruction. The occasional

seizure and destruction of small quatities

honor of the French government, which

thus protects the health of its citizens

wines and the addition thereto of water or

'It may be added that according to med-

cal inquiries made by highly competent

French wine is beneficial to public health.

The official statistics in this regard are

worthy of attention. They show that

drunkenness is less frequent in wine con-

of public drunkenness, punishable by the

the center, five in the southwest and only

four in the south, where the use of wine

Mexico to Have a Naval School.

Diaz has issued a decree establishing a

naval school at Vera Cruz, to be opened

engineers will be admitted.

in the north, where spirits are mostly

of any element whatever of adulteration.

of adulterated wines are rather to the

destroyed

713 300 000 \$162 150 000

casks of adulterated

statement made by the French embassy

here under date of March 8 last:

which it seems desirable to rectify.

infected by the plague during

tion of no less than 100,000 tons of sugar

Deformity Apparatus, Trusses, Elastic Hos-iery. Largest stock of Artificial Eyes in the State. Invalid Chairs of all kinds and acces-sories for the sick room. Trusses made and properly adjusted. Store open every Saturday night.

NATIONAL FESTIVAL (Bundesturnfest)

-OF THE-

N. A. Gymnastic Union

St. Louis, Mo. May 6th to 11th, 1897 \$7.50 ONLY FOR THE ROUND TRIP

Tickets for this occasion will be sold for all trains May 4, 5 and 8, good to return May 9, 10 and 11, with privilege of further extension till May 15, by depositing tickets and payment of \$1 extra. Those desiring this extension should make it known when

they purchase tickets. ST. LOUIS TRAINS. Leave Indianapolis 7:30 a. m., 11:45 a. m.

11:20 p. m. daily. Special sleepers and coaches will be attached to 11:20 p. m. train Wednesday, May 5. Call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, and Union Station for tickets and sleeping-car accommodations. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Cincinnati Trains C., H. & D. R'y.

Arrive Cincinnati

Leave Indianapolis:

" 3:40 a. m.

1:00 8.	m.		11.20 a. m.
" *10:45 a.	m.		°2:25 p. m.
" 2:45 p.	m.		6:00 p. m.
" 4:45 p.	m.		7:45 p. m.
• 7:05 p.	m.		10:50 p. m.
DAYTON	TRAINS	, C., H.	& D. RY.
Leave Indian	apolis:	Arriv	e Dayton:
" 3:40 a.	m.	- 44	7:40 a. m.
# 010:45 a.			°2:25 p. m.
# 2:45 p.	m.		6.20 p.m.
# 4:45 p.	m.	**	7:55 p. m.
• 7:05 p.	m.		11:00 p. m.
TOLEDO	AND DE	TROIT	RAINS,
	C., H. &	D. RY.	
Leave	THE RESERVE	Arrive	Arrive
Indianapolis	T	oledo:	Detroit:
°10:45 a.m.	•6:	40 p.m.	●8:40 p.m.
7:05 p.m.		09 a.m.	6:15 a.m
Except Sun			4 1574 1910

Ticket Offices, Union Station and No. 2 West Washington street, corner Meridian. The Popular MONON ROUTE

FOUR DAILY TRAINS

Ticket offices, 2 West Washington street, Union Station and Massachusetts-avenue Depot. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

Municipal Bonds period after the appearance of phylloxera, says that large quantities of wine fabri-

[Editorial Indianapolis Journal, April 16, 1897.] "The municipal bond is coming to be one of the most important features of the bond market. Thus far all that | hand the production of wine has been in were offered have been freely taken at a the last two years exceptionally abundant, rate of interest and a premium which shows | statement; not only that investors have confidence in such securities, but that money was never so plentiful or so ready to accept a low rate

BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY.

CAMPBELL, WILD & CO.

STREET-CAR SLAUGHTER.

Three Deaths in One Day on Pittsburg Traction Roads.

PITTSBURG, April 25.-The traction this city to-day. Early this morning John John H. McKelvy, late president of the utes before the victim could be released. | law of 1873, twenty-nine cases were recorded Mr. McKelvy was manager of the Armstrong & McKelvy Lead and Oil Company, and was prominent in business cir-

was driving out Second avenue, with his wife and two children, his horse became frightened and jumped in front of a trac-tion car at Greenfield avenue. The car struck the vehicle with terrible force. Mrs. Wachter and her two-year-old babe were ed almost instantly, while the husband

HOW THE FALL OF LARISSA IS NOW REGARDED IN LONDON.

Powers Brushing Up Their Uniforms and Preparing to Step in and Dietate Terms of Peace.

ANOTHER STORY FROM ATHENS

CROWN PRINCE FELL BACK TO PHARSALA FOR A FINAL STAND

On Instructions from the Council of War, Which Regarded Larissa a Weak Spot for Defense.

NEWS OF ALBANIAN UPRISING

ASSISTING THE GREEK TROOPS IN A VICTORY AT JANINA.

Sultan Decorates Edhem Pasha and Constantinople Glories in the Conquest of Thessaly.

LONDON, April 25.-What seems likely to be the last week of the war is entered on to-day. It is difficult from the tangle of conflicting telegrams to understand the exact position of affairs. Following the Greek defeat at Larissa London opinion to-day is almost unanimous that the end is in sight and this view is probably shared by the powers, as they are already moving to in-

It is believed that intervention will first take the form of a suggestion of armistice. to which the combatants would no doubt agree. Since yesterday afternoon the British Foreign Office has been in close communication with the other members of the European concert, Great Britain suggesting that the time has now arrived for them to act. The French, German and Italian governments have already responded, offering to agree, though the German government adds as a condition that it will be necessary to enact a pledge from Greeks to obey the mandate of Europe when this mandate is again given.

The British Foreign Office believes that Greece will give this pledge, as the disasters which have overtaken her have demonstrated that Turkey still possesses a formidable fighting machine, a fact which must have a sobering effect on the popular demand for war at Athens and which statement from the Department of State | will permit the Greek nation to climb down without disgrace after a superb vindication trade, by United States Consul Chancellor at | of the personal courage of the Greek troops and a gratifying demonstration of Hellenic patriotism. If the Greeks listen to reason and arguments pressed at Athens and Russia at Constantinople, it is not improbable report of July 24, 1895, alleged that much of | that a decision will be reached by Tuesday, before which it is not supposed here that Edhem Pasha or Osman Pasha will have time to do more than to appear at

wine had been destroyed by the Paris Municipal Laboratory, having not a drop of The situation is curious and perplexing. grape juice in it. He had also alleged that Each day there have been actions carried the great deficit in the wine crop caused by out with every circumstance of war by one the phylloxera had been made up from a organized army against the other, yet so fluid made of raisins, currants, lees and such materials. It is stated that M. Hanotaux last December called the attention of that war often declares itself evidently apour United States embassador to Paris to plies in this instance. The Turks have invariably been the aggressors and when the Commerce protested against the statements Greeks at various points have gallantly reof the consul, and that the official investipelled the army and followed up their sucgation had called forth a denial from the cesses, orders have been invariably re-Municipal Laboratory that thad destroyed ceived compelling them to stop just short any such quantity of wine. The statements of the complete occupation of the conwere referred back to Mr. Chancellor, who quered positions. replied that he had obtained his information as to the destruction of the 15,000 casks

GREEKS LACK LEADERSHIP. These orders in many cases have involved the abandonment of the fruits of much fighting, with heavy loss and the spectacle is repeatedly witnessed by a victorious force retiring to its old positions. This state of things creates the utmost astonishment and gives rise to very free adverse comwas not unusual. In support of a state- ment. The Greek troops can only suppose govern the situation. For three days in succession were the Greeks drawn up site the mouth of Milouna pass, with intervals of brief artillery duels, sometimes with a sputtering fire of sharpshooters, with a constant march and countermarching al ercise, and this kind of thing may speedily become demoralizing, as it assuredly is

most confusing. The Daily Chronicle's Athens correspondent will say to-morrow: "King George means to go to the front and to make line of defense advised by General Vosseur and some members of his staff from the very beginning. The Greeks have destroyed the railway from Larissa to Volo. It is reported that the Greeks have arrived in

the vicinity of Janina." The Athens correspondent of the Times of Mati was received here during the small hours of Saturday morning. The premier summoned to the palace, where a council of the Ministry sat until after daybreak, There was some difference of opinion, but it was finally decided, in view of the exand the open plain favors the operations of the Turkish cavalry. The Greek stand day, the Greeks defending their positions with great intrepidity. Prince Constantine and Prince Nicholas were both continually under fire, and the latter greatly distin-

"The Turks, strongly reinforced, succeeded in breaking Greek lines at 6 p. m The Turkish cavalry delivered repeated noon Colonel Macris, commanding the first troops, wired to General Smolenitz at

and the other children were injured not | navy or adopt careers as pilots or marine | This, however, needs official confirmation. "The ministers of the interior and of ma-

rine started for Volo Saturday night. The former goes on to Pharsala. It was decided to send the force of engineers and gendarmes, which left Athens Saturday night to Epirus instead of Thessaly. The government considers the troops already in Thessaly sufficient to maintain the position at Pharsala, while it is regarded as highly important to support Colonel Manos in his march on Janina."

KING GEORGE'S DISPATCH. The correspondent of the Daily News at | Vienna says that in his first telegram to King George, yesterday, the Crown Prince Constantine said: "We withdraw in perfect order. Telegraph instructions."

King George replied: "If posible, defend Larissa. Do your duty. If not possible to defend, then obey necessity." The crown prince divided the army into three divisions for the retreat and rode at

the head of one. The Post's Athens correspondent will say | BLOOD AND FLESH ON CHIMAY'S to-morrow: "A terrible panic took place Friday night during the retreat, which became a miserable rout, the Turkish cavalry using rifles, bayonets and revolvers indiscriminately. The correspondents of the London Times and of the Reuter Telegram Company were nearly killed. Mr. Williams, who represents the Daily Chronicle, remained at Tyrnavo. Other correspondents lost their sketches and their baggage."

The correspondent adds: "The gravity of the situation is not appreciated here." The Athens correspondent of the Daily Telegraph will say to-morrow: "The people are disappointed and angry at the news of the defeat. Confirmation is received of the report that the Greeks destroyed the bridge over the Peneios and the railway before evacuating Larissa. The conduct of the Greek officers is above praise. The first to flee from the battlefield at Mati were driven back by Commander Mavriomachilis, who shot several with his revolver. Fourteen guns were captured by the Turks, besides a vast quantity of ammuni-

natural position, for the bulk of the ammunition was sent to Larissa where the Turks captured it. Five Italian volunteers forcibly entered a train which was leaving Larissa with women and children. The crowd fired on the Italians, who returned the fire, "The ministers went to the palace to-day and demanded an immediate change in the command of the forces. No official account has been received of the Greek losses at Mati, but I learn from trustworthy sources that a very large majority of the officers in the foremost line of denfense were either killed or wounded. All kinds of rumors and

accusations are current against King

"Volo is practically defenseless and Phar-

sala must rely chiefly on the strength of its

George and the royal family, whose position is in the highest degree unenviable." "Perfect panic prevails in Larissa. Edhem Pasha makes his headquarters in Greece to-night. The Sultan has sent him the Immiaz order in brilliants. The coast road between Elassona and Milouna has been finished, and thus a supply of provisions and ammunition is assured. discipline of the army is excellent. To-day it is rumored here that the Crown Prince Constantine had fled. The Turkish loss so far has not been great-only about four

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Elassona, dated Saturday, says: "The Turks captured the villages of Upper and Lower Delhier, with a loss of twenty killed and 100 wounded. Three batteries were pushed forward under the fire of the Greek sharpshooters and kept up a well directed fire upon the Greek position, which was covered by a long slope thickly dotted with houses and walls. But Turkish skirmishers turned left and by advancing through the woodland, also menaced the Greek right. A wild dash across open fields followed. The Turks were exposed to dangerous had not the Greeks, fearing that they would be outflanked, offered but little resistance. The Greeks speedily took to their heels, and fell back on the main body, which in turn did not long wait for

the Turkish onslaught. "The Turks encountered but little opposition in scaling the heights of Kritira under the cover of a heavy fog. Edhem Pasha's orders with respect to the inviolability of private property are strictly respected by his troops. The Greek villages are not sacked and only a few 'spirit stores' have

GLOOM OVERSPREADS ATHENS.

Crown Prince Said to Have Made an

Idlotic Retreat from Larissa. ATHENS, April 25 .- It is useless to deny that a very gloomy outlook of the war prospects is taken here by the better informed. There are, however, no signs of panic, The city exhibits dignified endurance, while many persons still show an unabated enthusiasm for fight. This symptom is par-

now in Athens. Their one desire seems to be an anxiety to be healed in order that they may rejoin the colors. Naturally, this spirit is much fostered by the confirmation of the reports hat the Turks have burned the Greek wounded in a church at Kurtzivoli. The Turks lighted fires under the bodies of wounded beasts. Many of the Greek wounded implored their comrades to

kill them; others committed suicide. Although it is said that the Greeks carried off | support of France in the Egyptian question. all their guns from Tyrnavo and Larissa. and also destroyed the provisions at both places, they could not transport the guns to Pharsala. It is reluctantly believed by some in Athenian circles that the retreat was somewhat disorderly and that some of the guns were abandoned with but feeble defense. It seems probable, however that in the main the retreat was in good

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the official in charge of the telegraph office at Larissa, observing a cloud of dust raised by the advancing cavalry of the Turks, asked leave to dynamite the office. He was directed to leave it. Since 3:" p. m. Sat urday the Larissa office has made no response to calls from Athens.

A dispatch from Reveni says that Edhem Pasha, on learning that the Greeks had been ordered to fall back, attempted to deliver a crushing blow with his considerable force, which had been resting thirty-six hours, and succeeded in breaking through the Greek lines in several places.

This morning the word goes forth here that the government will persevere in the even if Greece could not hold her own, the ders of the Crown Prince not to attack was idiotic and un-Grecian. The retreat to the fiery speeches of Crown Prince Constantine to his troops. Naturally, all sorts of reasons are advanced to explain why the Greeks retreated, the more candid admitting that the Turks were too strong. It is also pointed out that the Turkish cavalry did much to turn the scale in favor of

ed Dedeagach. It is known that the Turks yesterday ordered that all the lanterns in the lighthouses on the Gulf of Salonica should remain unlighted. Five ironclads the coast between Platamona and Kate-The British and French subjects reslding at Volo have addressed their respective envoys here begging for the dispatch of war ships to Volo to protect them. The | gore to investigate the outrages, examined envoys have wired to their governments and to the admirals at Canea, but at Ath- that it had been impossible to identify any keys of the Great Falls National Bank, of the raiders. When it became known which were taken from Cashier Stickney's seven-year-old daughter of George Web-(Continued on Second Page.)

CHIMAY AND M. CLEMENCEAU BOTH WOUNDED WITH SWORDS.

Fought on Account of an Article Which the Newspaper Man Had in the Echo De Paris.

EDITOR'S SHOULDER GOUGED

BLADE WHEN WITHDRAWN.

The Runaway Princess Not Allowed to Appear in Paris Caused the Trouble-Duchess of York's Baby.

PARIS, April 25 .- The outcome of an ticle by M. Clemenceau, in the Echo de Paris, was a duel with swords this morning between M. Clemenceau and Prince Caraman de Chimay. Both were wounded simultaneously, Clemenceau receiving gash in the right arm and the prince slight scratch on the shoulder.

M. Clemenceau's article in the Echo de Paris characterized the interference with the right of the Princess de Chimay to appear at the Folies Bergere as shameful. spent before she was divorced, and that the sixty pounds per night for which she had been engaged would help to keep her not merely from descending lower, but also provide clothes, food and other comforts of

"What business," said the writer, "ha the prefect of Paris or any higher personage to prevent her from going on the stage of the Folies Bergere? What was the honor of the Chimay family to them?"

The Prince de Chimay sent a challenge to M. Clemenceau by Sobeig, the well-known fencing master, and M. De Berda. M. Clemenceau's seconds were M. George Perin and M. Ranc. The Prince de Chimay refused to allow the matter to be referred to an arbitrator and insisted on an apology or a duel. M. Clemenceau declined to apologize. The Prince de Chimay chose swords and the fight was very lively, the Prince de Chimay ripping a severe wound in the shoulder of his antagonist between the great pectoral muscle and the deltoid. The flesh was torn off on the point of the sword, but no serious consequences are expected by the surgeons.

The Princess de Chimay is pictorially represented all over Paris in poses plastiques, every variety of dress and undress. Crowds gather around the pictures. Daughter Born to Duchess of York.

LONDON, April 25.-The Duchess of York was safely delivered of a daughter at York cottage, Sandringham, at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Mother and child are both well. Yesterday a rumor regarda fire which would have been extremely ing the sudden death of the Duchess of York which had been carried from the

> palace, was officially denied. Stories of the sudden demise of the wife of one of the Queen's grandsons were circulated in London at an early hour and spread with remarkable rapidity. Repeated attempts were made at Marlborough House and and St. James Palace to either verify or disprove the rumor, but without success. The report of her death was spread throughout England and caused much excitement. Inquiries poured in from all the shires, but no satisfactory answer could be given. After several hours of suspense a bulletin was issued from Sandringham, where the unexpected death of the duchess was reported to have taken place, stating

that there was no truth in the report. Sultan's Promise to Bulgaria.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25.-It is said here to-night that the Sultan has promised the Bulgarian diplomatic agent grant three berats (warrants for the appointment of Bulgarian bishops in Macenetropolitan, Ambrosius, at Uskub by a Servian and granting the privilege of openticularly noticeable among the wounded ing numerous Servian schools in the vilayets of Monastir and Salonica,

Situation in Transvaal. LONDON, April 25 .- The Times correspondent at Paris has been informed that M. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister, and to persuade France, and through her, Russia, to support Germany in resisting Great Britain's imperious attitute towards the Boers, in exchange for Germany's

Kotzebu Is Decorated. ST. PETERSBURG, April 25 .- The Emperor Nicholas has formally confirmed the apprintment of Count Muravieff as Russian minister of foreign affairs, and he has conferred the decoration and order of Vladimir upon M. De Kotzebu, the Russian minister

to the United States. Off to Visit the Czar. VIENNA, April 25.—Emperor Francis Joseph, with Archduke Otto and Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, has started for St. Petersburg.

ANTONIO MORA DEAD.

The Aged Cuban Who Recovered a Big Claim from Spain.

NEW YORK, April 25.-Antonio Meximo Mora, whose property in Cuba was confiscated twenty-five years ago and whose 1895 by the payment by Spain of nearly \$1,-000,000, died at the Hotel Grenoble yesterday, aged seventy-nine years.

court-martial and sentenced to be shot. The ourt also directed that his property to this city, where Mora laid his claim before Hamilton Fish, then secretary of state. be a valid debt, aithough deducting onehalf of the original amount demanded by Mora, who, being in need of money, agreed the reduction. The latter remained unpaid for nearly ten years. More than \$100,000 was expended by the United States government in collecting the claim.

Every Negro Flees from Davis.

Davis last week by a mob of masked white men, not a colored man remains in the town. The federal grand jury, which was called together by Judge Kila small army of witnesses, but reported that it had been impossible to identify any

colored people hastily quit the town. The murder of a white man by a negro was the preliminary cause of the trouble at Davis.

THEOSOPHICAL CONVENTION. Third Annual Meeting Behind Closed THEATRICAL COMBINE WILL INVADE

Doors in New York.

NEW YORK, April 25.-The third annual convention of the Theosophical Society of America was held to-day in the concert hall | Charles Frohman, Before Sailing. of Madison-square Garden. The convention was held behind closed doors, none but delegates and members being admitted. The body of the hall was well filled. A. H. Spencer, of this city, called the convention to order. He spoke in praise of the work of the past year. Dr. J. D. Buck, of Cincinnati, was elected temporary chairman, and Elliott B. Page secretary. Ernest T. Hargrove was then chosen as permanent chairman. Mrs. Katherine A. Tingley, Mrs. | COUNTRY MANAGERS NOT IN THE A. L. Cleather, H. T. Patterson, F. M. Pierce, Rev. W. Williams, of England, and Dr. L. Wood, of Westerly, R. I., made short addresses.

The president's report showed that many

branches of the present organization have been started throughout the country. The number of new members had increased 100 per cent. over the previous year. At the afternoon, session Mrs. J. C. Keightly, of London, spoke of the warm appreciation of the work of Mrs. Tingley in Sweden, Norway and central Europe. E. Augustus Ne-resheimer was re-elected vice president and treasurer, and the following executive committee was chosen: N. R. Buck, Cincinnati; Dr. A. P. Buckman, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Dr. J. A. Anderson, San Francisco; H. T. Patterson and E. Augustus Neresheimer, of

In the evening a public meeting was held. Addresses were made by Dr. Franz Hart-man, of Berlin, Mrs. Tingley, Mrs. Cleather

DINGLEY'S QUICK REPLY

NETTLED AT CLEVELAND'S RE-MARKS ON REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

Party Pledged to Raise a Revenue Before It Takes Up the Monetary Question.

NEW YORK, April 25.-In an interview to-day, Congressman Dingley, chairman of the committee on ways and means, in reply to ex-President Cleveland's criticism at the Reform Club dinner, last night, that th Republican party won the late election on its declaration in favor of sound money, and not on the tariff issue, said:

"The fact is that the Republican party won on both issues, and the tariff issue in those parts of the country which practically decided the contest had more to do with the victory than any other issue. Nothing could be clearer than that the pledges of the party made its first duty to provide sufficient revenue to carry on the government without borrowing in time of peace and in the adjustment of duties on imports to that end to encourage industries of the United States, stricken by unfair

"If the Republican party should fall at the beginning of its lease of power to do these things it could be justly held to have proved faithless to its pledges.

"As to the responsibility which rests on the party to preserve a sound currency rest assured that there will be no failure; indeed, the triumph of the party was an assurance which has been accepted by the commercial world that a sound currency would be preserved

"There is undoubedly need at the earliest possible date of some legislation to improve our currency system, but no one knows batter than the gentlemen who are criticising the Republican party that if such egistation should be taken up to-day, in the present condition of the Senate, no favorable results could be obtained and the agitation which would arise from a long and fruitless debate in the Senate would exert an injurious influence on the business of the country and would endanger the success of legislation to provide revenue to carry on the government.

GOLD DEMOCRATS CONFER. Nothing Definite Decided at the Reform Club Meeting.

NEW YORK, April 25 .- An informal conference of the representatives of the National Democracy from several States, including a number of the gold Democracy men from this city and Brooklyn, was held this afternoon in the Reform Club. Most of those who took part in the conference are in this city on account of the Reform Club dinner last night and intend to remain until after the Grant ceremonies. The object of the meeting was to ascertain the state of organization throughout the country and the means that are being taken to preserve it intact. No business was transacted and the only thing that came of the conference was the information given of action were not discussed and the relation of the party to city politics was not talked about. No call for a future conference was decided on, that being left to the General Charles Tracey, of Albany, pre-

sided, and among those present were Randolph Stahlnaker, of West Virginia; T. P. Lynn, of Ohio; General George P. Harriso of Alabama: Simon B. Buckner, of Kentucky; Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee; J. E. Dodge, of Wisconsin; Senator Caffery, of Louisiana; L. R. Wilfley, of St. Louis; James L. Blair, of St. Louis; Ellis B. Usher, of Wisconsin; J. C. Holt, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle: Charleton T. Lewis, of New Jersey; N. C. Bachellor, of Wisconsin; A. Farquhar, of Pennsylvania, and H. Fries, of North Carolina H. De Forrest Baldwin, who acted secretary of the meeting, said that J. Holt, of Grand Rapids, had given an account of the action of the National Democracy in the recent election in Michigan and commented on the significance of the increase of the vote of the organization. Reports of an encouraging character also were received from other States and an adthe duty of the National Democrats to

maintain the organization. Extra Session Convenes To-Day. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 25.-The Gento-morrow. The appropriation important considered. Among railroad commission bill, which blocked all legislation in the regular session. The extra session will probably continue sixty or

A DETECTIVE MURDERED.

Charles Mahony Shot by Negro Robbers in a Box Car.

DETROIT, Mich., April 25.-Charles Mahoney, a government detective from Windsor. Ont., was shot and fatally wounded, tohoney and Campau, of Windsor, overtook were concealed in a freight car. When the negroes fired, shooting Mahoney over the fired two shots, both of which took effect in one of the robbers, wounding him severely. In the struggle both negroes were handcuffed and later taken to Chatham. Mahoney is suffering from hemorrhages

Evidence Against Murderer Kelly. SOMERSWORTH, N. H., April 25.-The room in Berwick of Joseph E. Kelly, the confessed murderer of Cashier Stickney, of the Great Falls National Bank, was approached. searched to-night and in it were found the At last came little Mercedes Webster, the

LONDON FIELD IN MAY.

Gave a Hiat as to the Scope of His

Venture Across the Water.

CHEAP SHOWS LEFT BEHIND

TRUST TO BE FROZEN OUT.

Competition Will Give Indianapolis the Best Going Next Season-Hetty Green's Son an "Angel."

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW YORK, April 25 .- Encouraged by its immense success thus far in the United States the American Theatrical Syndicate. the most influential theatrical combine ever organized in this or any other country, embracing, as it does, the sole control of fifty-three main theaters in leading cities, in addition to numerous small theaters atfiliated with the syndicate kings, will invade London next month. Unless something occurs to check the speed of the dictatorial theatrical managers who organized the syndicate Americans will soon have a footing in London that will cause a repetition there of the howl which has gone up from the barred-out managers in this country. The original idea of the syndicate

was in the nature of a benefit to the theat-

rical business, but it is the abuse of the

power of the combine that has aroused the fight against it. It is not at all unlikely that this move on London will be all the more objectionable to American theater goers, as it will limit the American tours of the leading dramatic organizations and deny a larger portion of the population from an opportunity of beholding the pretentious shows. Firstclass attractions have been rare enough in the season now closing, and they will likely become rarer in the seasons to come if Cities where there is active competition between the syndicate and the anti-syndicate managers may get everything going for a time until the opposition has been driven to the wall or forced to join the

syndicate, and then such cities will get the

old shoulder with the rest

There will be an interesting fight at Indianapolis and a few other cities the coming season. In the Hoosier capital one theatrical firm has had control for a number of years, but, with syndicate management for English's Opera House, all the great attractions are to be booked for that theshowing against the opposition. Charles Frohman, while not an avowed partner in the syndicate, is closely allied with it, and his enormous profits with his numerous attractions the past few years has enabled him to make a deal with the he is the man who will make the initial move on London. Before sailing last week with his assistant manager, Charles Dillingham, to arrange for the production of Giliette's "Secret Service," Frohman said: "I intend to secure a theater of my own in London, and this will enable me to extend the engagements of the American players I am going to take over. Among these I may mention John Drew, D. H. Sothern, Maud Adams, Nat Goodwin, Henry Miller, the Bostonians and De Wolf Hopper, all of whom I feel confident will succeed in London if properly presented. "When I have a theater in London these stars can visit England every season. Until quite recently it was most difficult to secure a theater in London for American plays. All this is changed now, and when an American company presents 'Secret Service' at the Adelphi, London, on May 15, the English management will not only participate in the profits or losses of the venture, but will pay their share of the expense of

Again' and 'Too Much Johnson' are produced in London the English management will also take a sharing risk with me. "Among other home products that I propose to arrange for in London, is drama and comedy by Martha Morton David Belasco's 'Heart of Maryland,' with the entire American cast, to be pre ley,' the farce, 'Gambols,' recently launched successfully at the Irving-place Theater, and which I shall do here in English next autumn. I expect also to arrange an open-ing for the Bostonians in London with 'The

the ocean transportation. And when 'Never

"I have a new deal with English authors by the way," added Mr. Frohman, "which not only includes the producing of their plays in New York, but in their own coun-try as well. The only English attraction that we intend to bring over next season Theater Company, in which theater John Drew will play while Alexander is here." After duly considering these observations and placing them side by side with the facts of the \$70,000 Frohman profits last season of the successive triumphs of the great American syndicate, of the poverty of offerings in leading American cities during this and the unlikelihood of the new deal giving as much as it takes, it seem becoming to ask, what is the country to do Next season we are not to have Irving Bernhardt, Duse, Nethersole or Hare. George Alexander, who is an unknown quantity here, and Willard are about th only important importations. There will be fewer stars with the American trade mark the Hollands, Georgia Cayvan, Barrymore and the terrible Hilliard have been cast back; the comic opera lists will be smaller; Russell, Fox and D'Angelis have succeeded well enough to make the tristar scheme promising for a season; the Whitney Opera Company is on its last legs the Irish Opera Company will not live, and there are no newcomers on the horizon live in the first ranks of the possibles. And yet the great American syndicate desires to reach out! A London season for an American organization means from six to ten weeks to be profitable, two weeks of which is a dead loss to everybody but the weeks at home may be extended, but not nough to compensate for the loss to Amercan theater goers. The three years' existence of the syndicate has taught those who further it the best course to pursue in the matter of booking, and with satisfac tory plays the various organizations have profitable tours. These tours embrace the eading cities, and at best give short seasons in each. With a London theater, which perhaps would be as eager for Amerca's test as are the American cities, the home tours would necessarily be materially curtailed. With London seasons for John Drew, Maud Adams, E. H. Sothern, Nat Goodwin, De Wolf Hopper, the Bostonians Henry Miller and such others as may come into the syndicate before next fall, like Mrs. Fiske, Francis Wilson, James A. Herne and Richard Mansfield, American theaters are

"BILLY" BIRCH'S JEALOUS DOG

bound to suffer, even if the syndicate

proached the Minstrel's Coffin. NEW YORK, April 25 .- The body of 'Eilly" Birch, the famous old minstrel, who but he was "Billy" Birch's most faithful friend-faithful unto death. "Birchey," the old minstrel called him, and for years the two had been inseparable companions.

persons meditated harm to his master, and he watched with jealous eyes each one who

that no indictments had been returned the pocket by Kelly at the time of the murder. ster, an actor playing Little Billie in the